2. To remove; to transport.

The king was much moved with this unexpected accident, because it was stirred in such a place where he could not with safety *transfer* his own person to suppress it. *Bacon's H.* VII.

He thirty rowling years the crown shall wear,
Then from Lavinium shall the seat *transfer*. *Dryden.*

TRANSFIGURA'TION. *n. s.* [*transfiguration*, Fr.]

1. Change of form.

In kinds where the discrimination of sexes is obscure, these transformations are more common, and in some without commixture; as in caterpillars or silkworms, wherein there is a visible and triple *transfiguration*. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

2. The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount.

It cannot be expected that other authors should mention particulars which were transacted amongst some of the disciples; such as the *transfiguration* and the agony in the garden. *Addis.*

Did Raphael's pencil never chuse to fall?
Say, are his works *transfigurations* all? *Blackmore.*

To TRANSFIGURE. *v. a.* [*transfigurer*, French; *trans* and *figura*, Lat.] To transform; to change with respect to outward appearance.

Jesus was *transfigured* before them, and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light. *Matth.*

I am the more zealous to *transfigure* your love into devotion, because I have observed your passion to have been extremely impatient of confinement. *Boyle.*

The nuptial right his outrage strait attends,
The dow'r desir'd is his *transfigur'd* friends:
The incantation backward she repeats,
Inverts her rod, and what she did defeats. *Garth.*

To TRANSFIX. *v. a.* [*transfixus*, Lat.] To pierce through.

Amongst these mighty men were women mix'd;
The bold Semiramis, whose sides *transfix'd*
With son's own blade, her soul reproaches spoke. *Fa. Qu.*

With sunked thunderbolts
Transfix us to the bottom of this gulph. *Milton's P. Lost.*

Diana's dart
In an unhappy chace *transfix'd* her heart. *Dryden's Homer.*

Nor good Eurytion envy'd him the prize,
Though he *transfix'd* the pigeon in the skies. *Dryden.*

Till fate shall with a single dart
Transfix the pair it cannot part. *Fenton.*

To TRANSFO'RM. *v. a.* [*transformer*, Fr. *trans* and *forma*, Latin.] To metamorphose; to change with regard to external form.

She demanded of him, whether the goddess of those woods had such a power to *transform* every-body. *Sidney, b.* i.

Love is blind, and lovers cannot see
The pretty follies that themselves commit;
For if they could, Cupid himself would blush
To see me thus *transformed* to a boy. *Shakespeare.*

As is the fable of the lady fair,
Which for her lust was turn'd into a cow;
When thirsty to a stream she did repair,
And saw herself *transform'd* she wist not how. *Davies.*

To TRANSFO'RM. *v. n.* To be metamorphosed.

His hair *transforms* to down, his fingers meet
In skinny films and shape his ary feet. *Addison.*

TRANSFORMA'TION. *n. s.* [from *transform.*] Change of shape; act of changing the form; state of being changed with regard to form.

Something you have heard
Of Hamlet's *transformation*; so I call it,
Since not th' exterior, nor the inward man,
Resembles that it was. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*

What beast could'st thou be, that were not subject to a beast?
And what a beast art thou already, and seest not thy loss in *transformation!* *Shakesp. Timon of Athens.*

The mensuration of all manner of curves, and their mutual *transformation*, are not worth the labour of those who design either of the three learned professions. *Watts.*

TRANSFRETA'TION. *n. s.* [*trans* and *fretum*, Latin.] Passage over the sea.

Since the last *transfretation* of king Richard the second, the crown of England never sent over numbers of men sufficient to defend the small territory. *Davies on Ireland.*

To TRANSFU'SE. *v. a.* [*transfusus*, Lat.] To pour out of one into another.

Between men and beasts there is no possibility of social communion; because the well-spring of that communion is a natural delight which man hath to *transfuse* from himself into others, and to receive from others into himself, especially those things wherein the excellency of this kind doth most consist. *Hooker, b.* i.

Transfus'd on thee his ample spirit rests. *Milton.*

When did his muse from Fletcher scenes purloin,
As thou whose Eth'ridge dost *transfuse* to thine?
But so *transfus'd*, as oil and waters flow,
His always floats above, thine sinks below. *Dryden.*

Where the juices are in a morbid state, if one could suppose all the unsound juices taken away and sound juices immediately *transfused*, the sound juices would grow morbid. *Arb.*

TRANSFU'SION. *n. s.* [*transfusion*, Fr. *transfusus*, Lat.] The act of pouring out of one into another.

The crooked part of the pipe was placed in a box, to prevent the loss of the quicksilver that might fall aside in the *transfusion* from the vessel into the pipe. *Boyle.*

Poesy is of so subtile a spirit, that in the pouring out of one language into another it will all evaporate; and if a new spirit be not added in the *transfusion*, there will remain nothing but a *caput mortuum*. *Denham.*

Something must be lost in all *transfusion*, that is, in all translations, but the sense will remain. *Dryden.*

What noise have we had about transplantation of diseases and *transfusion* of blood. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*

To TRANSGRE'SS. *v. a.* [*transgresser*, French; *transgressus*, Latin.]

1. To pass over; to pass beyond.

Long stood the noble youth oppress'd with awe,
And stupid at the wond'rous things he saw,
Surpassing common faith, *transgressing* nature's law. *Dryd.*

2. To violate; to break.

Let no man doubt but that every thing is well done, because the world is ruled by so good a guide as *transgressed* not his own law, than which nothing can be more absolute, perfect, and just. *Hooker, b.* i.

This sorrow we must repeat as often as we *transgress* the divine commandments. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

To TRANSGRE'SS. *v. n.* To offend by violating a law.

I would not marry her, though she were endowed with all Adam had left him before he *transgressed*. *Shakespeare.*

Achan *transgressed* in the thing accursed. 1 *Chron.* ii. 7.

He upbraideth us with our offending the law, and objecteth to our infamy the *transgressings* of our education. *Wisd.*

TRANSGRE'SSION. *n. s.* [*transgression*, Fr. from *transgress.*]

1. Violation of a law; breach of a command.

Shall I abuse this consecrated gift
Of strength, again returning with my hair
After my great *transgression*: so requite
Favour renew'd, and add a greater sin. *Milton.*

All accusation still is founded upon some law; for where there is no law, there can be no *transgression*; and where there can be no *transgression*, there ought to be no accusation. *South's Sermons.*

2. Offence; crime; fault.

What's his fault?

—The flat *transgression* of a school-boy, who, being overjoy'd with finding a bird's nest, shews it his companion, and he steals it.

—Wilt thou make a trust a *transgression?* The *transgression* is in the stealer. *Shakesp. Much ado about nothing.*

Teach us, sweet madam, for our rude *transgression*
Some fair excuse. *Shakesp. Love's Labour lost.*

TRANGRE'SSIVE. *adj.* [from *transgress.*] Faulty; culpable; apt to break laws.

Though permitted unto his proper principles, Adam perhaps would have sinned without the suggestion of Satan, and from the *transgressive* infirmities of himself might have erred alone, as well as the angels before him. *Brown.*

TRANGRE'SSOR. *n. s.* [*transgresseur*, French, from *transgress.*] Lawbreaker; violator of command; offender.

He intended the discipline of the church should be applied to the greatest and most splendid *transgressors*, as well as to the punishment of meaner offenders. *Clarendon.*

I go to judge
On earth these thy *transgressors*; but thou know'st
Whoever judg'd, the worst on me must light
When time shall be. *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* x.

Ill-worthy I, such title should belong
To me *transgressor!* who for thee ordain'd
A help, became thy snare. *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* xi.

TRA'NSIENT. *adj.* [*transiens*, Lat.] Soon past; soon passing; short; momentary; not lasting; not durable.

How soon hath thy prediction, seer blest!
Measur'd this *transient* world, the race of time,
Till time stand fix'd. *Milton.*

He that rides post through a country, may, from the *transient* view, tell how in general the parts lie. *Locke.*

Love hitherto a *transient* guest,
Ne'er held possession in his breast. *Swift.*

What is loose love? a *transient* gust, *Pope.*

A vapour fed from wild desire.

TRA'NSIENTLY. *adv.* [from *transient.*] In passage; with a short passage; not extensively.

I touch here but *transiently*, without any strict method, on some few of those many rules of imitating nature which Aristotle drew from Homer. *Dryden.*

TRA'NSIENTNESS. *n. s.* [from *transient.*] Shortness of continuance; speedy passage.

It

It were to be wished that all words of this sort, as they resemble the wind in fury and impetuousness, so they might do also in *transientness* and sudden expiration. *Dec. of Piety.*

TRANSI'LIENCE. } *n. s.* [from *transilio*, Lat.] Leap from thing
TRANSI'LIENCY. } to thing.

By unadvised *transiliency* leaping from the effect to its remotest cause, we observe not the connection of more immediate causalities. *Glanville's Scep.*

TRA'NSIT. *n. s.* [*transitus*, Latin.] In astronomy, the passing of any planet just by or under any fixt star; or of the moon in particular, covering or moving close by any other planet. *Harris.*

TRANSI'TION. *n. s.* [*transitio*, Latin.]

1. Removal; passage.

Heat and cold have a virtual *transition* without communication of substance, but moisture not. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

As for the mutation of sexes, and *transition* into one another, we cannot deny it in hares, it being observable in man. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b.* iii.

I have given some intimations of the changes which happen in the interior parts of the earth, I mean the *transitions* and removes of metals and minerals there. *Woodward.*

2. Change.

The spots are of the same colour throughout, there being an immediate *transition* from white to black, and not declining gradually, and mixing as they approach. *Woodward.*

You can scarce imagine any hero passing from one stage of life to another with so easy a *transition*, and so laudable a behaviour. *Pope.*

As once inclos'd in woman's beauteous mould;
Thence, by a soft *transition* we repair,
From earthly vehicles to these of air. *Pope.*

3. [*Transition*, Fr.] Passage in writing or conversation from one subject to another.

Then with *transition* sweet new speech resumes. *Milton.*

Covetousness was none of his faults, but described as a veil over the true meaning of the poet, which was to satyrize his prodigality and voluptuousness, to which he makes a *transition*. *Dryden.*

TRA'NSITIVE. *adj.* [*transitivus*, Lat.]

1. Having the power of passing.

One cause of cold is the contact of cold bodies; for cold is active and *transitive* into bodies adjacent, as well as heat. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* N°. 70.

2. [In grammar.]

A verb *transitive* is that which signifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon some object; as *ferio terram*, I strike the earth. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*

TRA'NSITORILY. *adv.* [from *transitory.*] With speedy evanescence; with short continuance.

TRA'NSITORINESS. *n. s.* [from *transitory.*] Speedy evanescence.

TRA'NSITORY. *n. s.* [*transitoire*, Fr. *transitorius*, from *transeo*, Latin.] Continuing but a short time; speedily vanishing.

If we love things have sought; age is a thing
Which we are fifty years in compassing:
If *transitory* things, which soon decay,
Age must be loveliest at the latest day. *Donne.*

Religion prefers those pleasures which flow from the presence of God evermore, infinitely before the *transitory* pleasures of this world. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

To TRANSLA'TE. *v. n.* [*translatus*, Lat.]

1. To transport; to remove.

Since our father is *translated* unto the gods, our will is that they that are in our realm live quietly. 2 *Mac.* xi. 23.

By faith Enoch was *translated* that he should not see death. *Heb.* xi. 5.

Those argent fields
Translated saints or middle spirits hold. *Milton.*

Of the same soil their nursery prepare
With that of their plantation, lest the tree
Translated should not with the soil agree. *Dryden.*

The gods their shapes to winter birds *translate*,
But both obnoxious to their former fate. *Dryden.*

To go to heaven is to be *translated* to that kingdom you have longed for; to enjoy the glories of eternity. *Wake.*

2. It is particularly used of the removal of a bishop from one see to another.

Fisher, bishop of Rochester, when the king would have *translated* him from that poor bishoprick to a better, he refused, saying, he would not forsake his poor little old wife, with whom he had so long lived. *Camden's Remains.*

3. To transfer from one to another; to convey.

I will *translate* the kingdom from the house of Saul, and set up the throne of David. 2 *Sam.* iii. 10.

Because of unrighteous dealings the kingdom is *translated* from one people to another. *Ecclus.* x. 8.

Lucian affirms the souls of usurers, after their death, to be metempsychosed, or *translated* into the bodies of asses, there to remain for poor men to take their pennyworths out of their bones and sides with the cudgel and spur. *Peacham.*

As there are apoplexies from inveterate gouts, the regimen must be to *translate* the morbifick matter upon the extremities of the body. *Arbuthnot.*

Perverse mankind! whose wills, created free,
Charge all their woes on absolute decree;
All to the dooming gods their guilt *translate*,
And follies are miscall'd the crimes of fate. *Pope.*

4. To change.

One do I personate of Timon's frame,
Whom fortune with her iv'ry hand wafts to her,
Whose present grace to present slaves and servants
Translates his rivals. *Shakesp. Timon of Athens.*

Happy is your grace,
That can *translate* the stubbornness of fortune
Into so quiet and so sweet a style. *Shakesp. As you like it.*

5. [*Translater*, old Fr.] To interpret in another language; to change into another language retaining the sense.

I can construe the action of her familiar stile, and the hardest voice of her behaviour, to be englished right, is, I am Sir John Falstaff's.

—He hath studied her well, and *translated* her out of honesty into English. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Nor word for word too faithfully *translate*. *Roscommon.*

Read this ere you *translate* one bit
Of books of high renown. *Swift.*

Were it meant that in despite
Of art and nature such dull clods should write,
Bavius and Mævius had been sav'd by fate
For Settle and for Shadwell to *translate*. *Duke.*

6. To explain. A low colloquial use.

There's matter in these sighs, these profound heaves
You must *translate*; 'tis fit we understand them. *Shakesp.*

TRANSLA'TION. *n. s.* [*translatio*, Lat. *translation*, Fr.]

1. Removal; act of removing.

His disease was an asthma; the cause a metastasis or *translation* of humours from his joints to his lungs. *Harvey.*

Translations of morbifick matter arise in acute distempers. *Arbuthnot.*

2. The removal of a bishop to another see.

If part of the people be somewhat in the election, you cannot make them nulls or cyphers in the privation or *translation*. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

The king, the next time the bishop of London came to him, entertained him with this compellation, my lord's grace of Canterbury, you are very welcome; and gave order for all the necessary forms for the *translation*. *Clarendon.*

3. The act of turning into another language; interpretation.

A book of his travels hath been honoured with *translation* into many languages. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b.* i.

Nor ought a genius less than his that writ,
Attempt *translation*; for transplanted wit,
All the defects of air and soil doth share,
And colder brains like colder climates are. *Denham.*

4. Something made by translation; version.

Of both *translations*, the better I acknowledge that which cometh nearer to the very letter of the very original verity. *Hooker, b.* v.

TRANSLA'TOR. *n. s.* [*translateur*, old Fr. from *translate.*] One that turns any thing into another language.

A new and nobler way thou dost persue,
To make translations and *translators* too. *Denham.*

No translation our own country ever yet produced, hath come up to that of the Old and New Testament; and I am persuaded, that the *translators* of the Bible were masters of an English stile much fitter for that work than any we see in our present writings, the which is owing to the simplicity that runs through the whole. *Swift.*

TRANSLA'TORY. *n. s.* [from *translate.*] Transferring.

The *translatory* is a lie that transfers the merit of a man's good action to another more deserving. *Arbuthnot.*

TRANSLOCA'TION. *n. s.* [*trans* and *locus*, Latin.] Removal of things reciprocally to each others places.

There happened certain *translocations* at the deluge, the matter constituting animal and vegetable substances being dissolved, and mineral matter substituted in its place, and thereby like *translocation* of metals in some springs. *Woodward.*

TRANSLU'CENCY. *n. s.* [from *translucent.*] Diaphaneity; transparency.

Lumps of rock crystal heated red hot, then quenched in fair water, exchanged their *translucency* for whiteness; the ignition and extinction having cracked each lump into a multitude of minute bodies. *Boyle on Colours.*

TRANSLU'CENT. } *adj.* [*trans* and *lucens* or *lucidus* Lat.]
TRANSLU'CID. } Transparent; diaphanous; clear; giving a passage to the light.

In anger the spirits ascend and wax eager; which is seen in the eyes, because they are *translucid*. *Bacon.*

Wherever fountain or fresh current flow'd
Against the eastern ray, *translucent*, pure,
With touch ætherial of heav'n's fiery rod,
I drank. *Milton.*

The golden ewer a maid obsequious brings,
Replenish'd from the cool *translucent* springs. *Pope's Odyss.*